

ARMY WILL NOT BE DEPENDENT ON RAILROADS

ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO HAUL
SUPPLIES INTO MEXICO ON
MOTOR TRUCKS—GREAT QUAN-
TITIES OF SUPPLIES READY.

El Paso, June 29.—Coincident with reports that Carranza forces have been concentrated with a view to holding the railroads of Chihuahua in the event of hostilities with the United States, American military authorities here were taking steps today that would render them practically independent of railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies.

A train of twenty-seven motor trucks with fuel tank cars and repair truck arrived today and was assigned to the local brigade, while at the office of the depot quartermaster it was announced that two additional truck trains are expected to arrive from eastern factories tomorrow. Steps have been taken also looking toward the commandeering of such trucks as are available in El Paso should occasion warrant.

Reports to military authorities on the border indicate that General Pershing is retaining at each of his chain of field bases a number of empty trucks for the rapid transportation of troops and supplies across the country.

Pershing Collects Supplies.

Only a few of the trucks of the twelve trains in operation with the expeditionary forces are being used to transport supplies from Columbus, huge quantities of supplies and equipment having concentrated at Dublin, El Valle and other American bases. Many of the trucks in use here and in the field are equipped with a device by means of which they can be used as locomotives on railroads and in the event of a break in the line can be detoured over the highways.

Military authorities here tonight pointed out that in the event of hostilities General Trevino's preparations to hold the railroads would avail him little as the efficiency of the motor truck in Mexican territory has been demonstrated by General Pershing's forces again and again.

Mexicans Leave Juarez.

For the second time within a week, Juarez, the Mexican town opposite

here, was practically deserted by Carranza troops today. General Francisco Gonzales, commandant, and a small bodyguard remaining in the city. It was asserted that about one thousand men, including the command of General Jose Flores, left Juarez in the last twenty-four hours for Villa Ahumada, from which place they are to be distributed to the various Carranza concentration camps.

Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul to El Paso, tonight issued a statement in which he explained that his reason for remaining in Juarez during the crisis was to remove every possible chance of friction. He admitted also, however, that he felt safer in the Mexican town.

Consul Fears Trouble.

"General Bell," he said, "has offered to put a guard about my house in El Paso, and I have full confidence in the American authorities, but since I was routed out of bed and insulted in my house not long ago by a squad of police at 1 o'clock in the morning, I have feared that my presence in El Paso might start trouble."

Reports from the field indicate that small columns of Carranzistas are approaching to the south of General Pershing's line, occupying communities evacuated by the Americans. The Carranzistas recognize the value of motor transportation, three American trucks having been sent south from Juarez several days ago, and six light cars having been purchased for army use in El Paso today. Mexican military authorities said today they expected no trouble in taking them across the river.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These
Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

MERGER OF METHODIST CHURCHES PROGRESSING

Definite steps toward the merger of the First Methodist church, the Trinity Methodist church and the University Methodist church were taken last night with the selection of a board of trustees to hold the property of the three churches during the consolidation, and with the naming of a committee to locate the First Methodist church and Highland Park church to be formed out of the three congregations. This action was taken at a joint session of the quarterly conferences of the three churches at Trinity Methodist church.

The Rev. O. F. Seisabaugh, presiding elder was chairman of the meeting. He said that the consolidation will probably be completed by the fourth quarterly conference and that at that time the three existing boards will automatically be dissolved. A holding committee is therefore necessary to take charge of the property until the new churches can be organized. At that time a large downtown town church, to be known as the First church, will be organized, and a Highland Park church will be formed

to serve both Highland Park and Southern Methodist university.

Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon made an eloquent address preceding the business session of the three conferences. He pleaded for a revival of Methodist faith and experience and for renewed loyalty to Methodist history and doctrine.

"We will not be great because we are going to build a great downtown church, which is already being called the cathedral of Methodism in Texas," said Bishop Mouzon, "nor because Dallas is the center of Methodism in Texas. We will be great only as we are great in experience and faith."

Bishop Mouzon referred to the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church of America at Baltimore in 1784 and said that the "the Methodist preacher has always been on the firing line of civilization."

The bishop said that contrary to the general belief, the dissection of American Methodism occurred at the general conference of 1844, and not during the civil war. A provision for a general plan of reorganization of American Methodism submitted by the southern churches is now before the general board of northern Methodism, he said, and, although the unification is not immediately at hand, steps have been taken which will eventually bring the two families of

Methodism together.

Will Combine Services.

"It may take years to consummate it," said Bishop Mouzon, "but God grant that we may have the strength to bring it to pass!"

Bishop Mouzon also pleaded for a stronger denominational and church loyalty.

"A man can not be tolerant unless he is true to his own church," he said. "A man can not be truly broad unless he has certain convictions he holds to. Lateness is not liberality."

"The church is the organized army of the Kingdom of God, the denomination is the company to which we belong."

"Patriotism is always rooted in the soil. No tramp is a patriot. To be patriotic we must have an altar, a home, a fireside to fight for. Loyalty to one's church is patriotism to the Kingdom of God."—Dallas News.

"Poething babies always have a hard time of it when this process occurs in hot weather. They not only have to contend with painful gums but the stomach is disordered, bowels loose and the body uncomfortable. The best help you can give the little sufferer is McGEES BABY ELIXIR. It corrects sour stomach, cools and quiets the bowels and helps digestion. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ringer Drug Co.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid

directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

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THE "ENDLESS CHAIN" DANGER OF CATARRH

S. S. S. the Proper Safeguard.

Catarrh is a "cold" in its chronic form. The air is filled with bacteria which is taken into the mouth and nose through the process of breathing. When the body is in a healthy condition no harm results. But with our modern methods of indoor living and sedentary occupations, the mucous membranes are usually not able to "throw-off" this harmful bacteria, making catarrh a very common ailment. These germs breed and multiply, causing inflammation, the blood rushes to the membranes to fight off the bacilli. When the blood is in a vigorous condition its "defensive" efforts are successful. Otherwise the cold "hangs on"—turns into catarrh.

Catarrh is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membranes. Mucous membranes are the lining on all the internal cavities of the body. Get that—ALL cavities! There is the "endless chain" element of danger.

The only way to treat catarrh is to purify the blood. The surest way to purify the blood is to take S. S. S. Write us for special advice. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

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